on perfect fronds long lanceolate, acuminate, the lower pinnae shorter often deltoid with acute apices, the upper series narrowing abruptly or gradually to an acute or acuminate apex; superior pinnules generally the longest but the order sometimes reversed; lobes more or less deeply toothed and partially spinulose, texture sub-coriaceous, surfaces smooth; venation, and fibro-vascular bundles as in other members of this group. Sori medial, costal or sub-marginal.

Abnormal fronds defy description, and as it is impossible to get a clear conception of the unique character of this fern from single fronds, a series of the most characteristic will be photographed for distribution.

MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

REDISCOVERY OF PHASEOLUS PERENNIS IN NEW ENGLAND. — In preparing his check-list of the Leguminosae of New England, Hon. J. R. Churchill took much pains to investigate the various reports as to the occurrence of *Phaseolus perennis*, Walt., in New England.

He has published the result of his work with some detail in Rhodora, II: 92 — April, 1900. He states that the only known specimens from New England were collected nearly fifty years ago at or near New Haven, Connecticut, and as he could find no specimens collected in more recent years, nor any botanist who had seen it, he would infer that it had disappeared from our flora. It is therefore a pleasure to place this Phaseolus in good standing again among our New England plants, and record for it a present and well established station.

I secured specimens of it at Norwalk, Connecticut, the past summer, in flower on August 23rd, and in good fruit September 16th. This station is about thirty five miles from New Haven, so it can hardly be the one from which the specimens referred to by Judge Churchill were taken. The Norwalk station is in a patch of rocky woodland, and only a few rods from the border of a salt marsh. The growth was strong and healthy, the vines trailing over the ground and forming a thick mat covering about a square rod, to the exclusion of most other plants. — C. H. BISSELL, Southington, Connecticut.

Some Plants recently found in and around North Easton, Massachusetts.— Solanum carolinense, L. (Horsenettle.) This western species of Solanum was found in a dry location in the town of